

MARGINAL COLUMN

By PHILIP DRANE

In the State Department's scheme of things, Britain no longer occupies the position she once held. The United States has shown itself eager to get bygone Britain out of the way, and when it comes to helping Britain with her economic crisis or to showing understanding for British problems, the United States is not so much a deliberative ally as an unyielding American policy, as an unavoidable consequence of realities that have been recognized during the past few weeks. The demotion may be temporary from certain points of view, but it may well be permanent from others. For the United States, the United States, faced with a crisis at Suez, shifted the emphasis of American foreign policy to the United Nations, partly out of necessity, partly out of choice. This means that some emphasis was taken away from something else in the relationship with Britain.

Russia Pledges Loan To Keep Kadar Going

VIENNA, Sunday (UP).—Russia has stepped into the breach in stricken Hungary with the promise of a \$50m. loan, the government organ "Nep Szabadas" reported today.

The newspaper said the Russian loan would be partly in negotiable currency to enable Hungary to buy desperately needed coal and other supplies from the West.

The announcement indicated that Russia was coming through with financial aid quickly following clear indications that the U.S. and other Western nations were not eager to give a transfusion to the regime of Premier Janos Kadar.

The Kadar Government insisted that it required at least \$400m. outside aid to get the paralyzed national economy back on its feet. But before a \$50m. World Bank loan got a chilly reception in the West.

"Nep Szabadas" did not say Russia had delivered the loan, but merely "promised" it.

Other Negotiations

The newspaper said negotiations for other financial assistance will be started with Rumania, East Germany, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, Poland and Yugoslavia.

The Government also planned to open negotiations "with some capitalist countries," it said.

Yesterday a Polish delegation brought to Budapest a contribution of 100m. zlotys. At the official rate of exchange this sum represented \$25m. but its real value in terms of trade was very much less.

The Poles, traditional friends of Hungary, presented the money as a gift. The Polish delegation promised to come through with more gifts and substantial aid in January.

However, all outside loans could do little to help as long as Hungary's coal-miners refused to co-operate with the Kadar regime.

Last night Hungary's leaders announced mass New Year dismissals in factories and government offices and indicated thousands of those fired will be drafted into the labour-short coal mines.

Drastic Draft

Those apparently destined for the drastic draft included 32,000 white-collar civil servants scheduled to leave the country in January. Budapest radio indicated they will be literally ejected from their ministries offices into the streets or sent to the state farms.

Finance Minister Istvan Kossa announced the "draft" plans in a commentary on a government decree which announced the dismissals to start tomorrow.

Budapest Radio broadcast a "suggestion," made by the executive committee of Hungarian Revolutionary Youth Workers, that youths fired under the government decree should be put to work in the mines.

Mr. Kossa put the number of civil servants to be fired in a general streamlining of the state bureaucracy at 22,000. Those fired from the factories paralyzed for lack of power were likely to run into hundreds of thousands.

Casualty Figures

"Nep Szabadas" took issue with various estimates of casualties in the Hungarian rising, including the figure of 20,000 dead given by the Indian Premier, Mr. Nehru.

The newspaper said casualties in Budapest could not be more than 1,500 to 2,000 dead, including not more than 200 women and about 60 children under 14. This did not include Soviet casualties or victims of both sides killed and wounded in other parts of the country.

Official figures said hospital deaths throughout the country reached 12,971, wounded including 11,513 in Budapest alone, between the outbreak of the revolt on October 23 and December 1.

Irish Police Seize 3 Men, Arms

BELFAST, Sunday (UP).—Northern Ireland police surrounded a disused farmhouse at Dunmurry, County Tyrone, early this morning, and arrested three young men, the newspaper said.

The arrested men were police threatened to open fire. A search in and around the farmhouse resulted in the finding of seven service rifles, three shotguns, two brass guns, a quantity of ammunition and a number of maps.

Opinions Don't Frigthen

"We are not frightened of other opinions about us. As a matter of fact, we have printed their opinions," he was referring to the publication in the Yugoslav press of recent attacks on Yugoslavia by Moscow's Pravda.

The Communist Party could not be identified with the State, and it was necessary to differentiate between the party and the State, he said. Yugoslavia wanted serious discussion with others, not "empty polemics," he said, adding that Yugoslavia had friendly relations with the Soviet Union, although she had some ideological differences.

Quins Born To Indian Woman

PONDICHERY, India, Sunday (Reuters).—A south Indian woman yesterday gave birth to twins, all girls, at a local maternity hospital.

The mother and all five babies were today reported to be "progressing well."

The 25-year-old woman is already the mother of five girls.

Assali Now Likely To Form Cabinet

A Syrian coalition Cabinet under Sabri al Assali will be formed following a meeting of all political parties and parliament members today.

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Cabinet Meets Today on Sinai Withdrawal

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New U.S. Policy on Mid-East Seen Major Milestone in World Affairs

Dulles Meeting is Step Forward But Basic Decisions Through UN

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

On the basis of information available in official circles in Jerusalem last night there is no reason for the pessimistic reports that appear in the Israel Press yesterday on the content of the meeting between Secretary of State Dulles and Foreign Minister Golda Meir held in Washington on Friday.

What seems to have happened at the Friday conference, which was also attended by Ambassador Abba Eban, was that the Israelis presented a comprehensive review of Israel's stand on such issues as the withdrawal from Sinai and the continued Jewish attacks, relations with the U.S. and prospects for a settlement of some of the basic problems in the Middle East. The meeting lasted 90 minutes.

Through all this Mr. Dulles had no comment to make, either positive or negative. It could be therefore be misleading to report that Mr. Dulles refused to give any guarantees regarding Israel's security. Nor is there any evidence to support the newspaper reports that he reacted strongly to "Israel's making conditions for withdrawal from Sinai."

If there is any positive or reassuring factor to be gleaned at all from the meeting it is that it took place at a high level, with the participation of representatives of Israel at such a level since the Sinai campaign. In view of the strong attitude of America against Israel's measures to secure herself against a certain Egyptian attack, it would appear that a high-level meeting two months later in itself a good sign.

It is understood that the meeting has not affected Mrs. Meir's plans regarding her home-coming and that she will stay on for the next session of the U.N. General Assembly which opens on January 2.

Passage in March

The announcement said that by early in March a channel of 25-foot draft providing for the passage of 10,000-ton vessels "through the length of the Canal" would be completed.

The announcement added that it was estimated the second stage of the operation, the removal of over 30 obstructions to permit transit of larger vessels would be completed in May. It added, "Some Anglo-French salvage ships engaged in certain operations at Port Said have been temporarily incorporated in the U.N. fleet and will continue such work during January."

Service Law Amendment

The amendment to the Defence Service Law was approved, making a number of changes with regard to draft persons for military service. The amendment also added the classification "temporarily disqualified" to the two classifications—"qualified" and "disqualified"—now used.

The amendment temporarily disqualified persons will not be required to report to the recruitment office during the entire period of their disqualification. Another change provides that a person who enters the country with a non-immigrant visa and who overstays the visa will be liable to military service six months after the expiration of the visa. An individual warning to this effect will be issued three months following the expiration date.

Medical Committee

Rulings of medical committees regarding a person's fitness for military service may be challenged on appeal by the enlistment officer, as well as by the draftee, under the amendment approved yesterday.

A number of technical changes to the Civil Defence Law and to the Annual Leave Law were approved. An amendment to the Vehicles Ordinance (Third Party Risk) approved yesterday requires insurance companies, upon request, to insure third party claims, even though they do not wish to insure the vehicle as well.

The need for a rise in the price of bread and of a subsidy to bakers is to be decided finally by the Ministerial Economic Committee, the spokesman said.

No decision has yet been taken on the composition of the Bank of Israel Advisory Council, he stated.

The official communiqué reads: "The Cabinet at its weekly meeting yesterday discussed current matters and approved draft amendments to the following laws: Annual Leave Law, Vehicles Ordinance (Third Party Risk), Defence Service Law and Civil Defence Law."

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But Basic Decisions Through UN

By JESSE ZEL LUBIN, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK, Sunday. The Eisenhower-Dulles doctrine in the Middle East as a momentous milestone in world affairs, similar to the Truman doctrine of 1947 which stopped the Soviet southward march.

Mr. Truman's declaration followed the British announcement that they could no longer support Greece and Turkey; now the British have withdrawn their forces from the Middle East. The analogy ends there, because the Greek and Turkish peoples and Governments warmly welcomed American economic and military aid, while no Arab people, and only three Governments—Iraq, the Lebanon, and Saudi Arabia—prefer the friendship of America to that of the Soviets.

The Egyptian and Syrian press yesterday criticized the American action as new imperialism. Whether the Jordan Government follows suit or accepts an American subsidy may be the first test of the Dulles plan.

Other tests will be to replace the British subsidy to Jordan and Iraq, now suffering the loss of oil revenues. Mr. Dulles is not planning specific aid to the U.N. He will tell Secretary-General Hammarskjöld tomorrow that the U.S. is counting on the U.N. for action on American resolutions aimed at an Arab-Israel settlement, and for quick clearance of the Suez Canal.

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## Social &amp; Personal

The President yesterday received the Chief of Staff, Mr. Aluf Moshe Dayan, Mr. Ben-Zvi also received Mr. A. Tolmachev, former Minister to Switzerland, and Mr. Ben-Zvi Heyman, Consul General in New York.

Mr. Arye Lapid has been appointed the First Secretary at the Israel Consulate in Belgrade. He will assume his duties on February 15.

Professor Allan Nevins, of the Department of Modern History at Columbia University, yesterday visited various Hadassah professional training schools in Jerusalem.

The Board of Directors elected by the General Assembly of the Jewish Agency, on December 18, consists of Messrs. A. Ashman (Chairman); M. Avichon (Managing Director); A. Brodetsky (Vice-Chairman); M. Zeira (Secretary); J. Schreiber (Treasurer); and A. Amir and M. Wilensky (members).

Mr. Emil Visser is to speak on "Man-made Fibres" at the weekly luncheon of the Kishon Rotary Club, at the Hadassah Hotel, 130 p.m. today.

The Jerusalem Sports Club, Katsamon, wishes to re-appoint its members that its annual New Year's Eve Ball will take place tonight, December 31, 1956, at the Club. Friends are cordially invited.

**BIRTH**  
SCHOCKEN — Micha and Shulamit (nee Feigenberg) Schoken are happy to announce the birth of a daughter, sister to Noa.

## OBITUARY

Mrs. Bertha Osnat Bender

We announce with regret the death in Liverpool on December 29 of Mrs. Bertha Osnat Bender, at the age of 73. Deeply mourned by her daughters Ida Altschul, Liverpool, and Julia Bender, Haifa; and her sons Shmuel Bender, Jerusalem and Paris, and Dr. Sol Bender, Chester.

The annual Gala Dinner at the Dan Hotel will take place tonight, December 31. Floor-show with Henry Wilson and Israel's best dance band. Please reserve your table in advance. The Dan Club will be closed tonight to the general public. (Advt.)

## VOTING IN MAYOMBA FOR HAIFA COUNCIL

HAIFA, Sunday. — The ballot box of the m.s. Yehuda arrived today at the Seamen's Union, from Mayomba, a small West African port. The Yehuda is loading a cargo of tree trunks from the jungle. The 20-man crew is one of seven in foreign ports casting their ballots for the Seamen's Union. The other ships are all voting as they arrive here.

## EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Beitah, 10 Straus, 2011.  
TEL AVIV: Beitah, 56 Allenby, 6222. Sib, 21 Biala, 2000. Yehuda, 125 Ben Gurion, 2100. Mercaz Haatza, 200 Ben Yehuda, 2222. Marabbi, 100 Allenby, 2000. Yehuda, 125 Ben Gurion, 2100. Mercaz Haatza, 200 Ben Yehuda, 2222. Marabbi, 100 Allenby, 2000.

## EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Romanov, 11 Jerusalem, 6127. Dr. Alish, 20 Yehuda, 2000. Dr. Shor, 6141.  
TEL AVIV: Dr. Shaban, 1 Syrin, 2042. Dr. Levitan, 100 Ben Yehuda, 2007. Dr. Wechsler, 4 Biala, 2000. Dr. Alish, 20 Yehuda, 2000. Dr. Shor, 6141.

## Cinemas

At 2.30, 7.30 and 9.30 p.m.  
ARNON: Rock Pretty Baby.  
EDISON: Forever Darling.  
EDISON: Shveta Tota.  
OBOL: High Noon.  
ORION: Safari.  
ORNA: Now and Forever.  
ORON: The Road and The Sea.  
STUDIO: Candy Jane.  
TEL OR: "Le Goutteux".  
SIN: "Les Héros Sans Pitié".

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## HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR

## World Came Dangerously Close To Global Conflict in 1956

LONDON, Sunday (Reuters). — The year 1956, which ends with an uneasy peace restored to East Europe and the Middle East, brought the world dangerously closer to global conflict than any year since the end of the Second World War.

The Soviet Union's influence of the Soviet Union in Eastern Europe and the Middle East, and the Western Powers in the Middle East, and the policies of both sides into the meeting point. They undermined the approach to cooperation pointed by the Soviet leaders' visit to Britain in the spring.

At the end of the year the capacity of Indian statesmanship to restore confidence between the Communist and anti-Communist worlds through the mediation of personal discussion was still uncertain. In March the Jordanian authorities summarily dismissed the British Commander of the Arab Legion, General Sir John Glubb.

The revolt against Western and especially British influence in the Arab world became apparent early in the year with renewed riots in Jordan against the Arab kingdom's possible entry into the British-sponsored Baghdad Conference. In March the Jordanian authorities summarily dismissed the British Commander of the Arab Legion, General Sir John Glubb.

Following an American decision in July to refuse financial aid for the Egyptian Aswan High Dam project, Egypt's President Nasser struck a further blow at Western influence in the area by nationalizing the International Suez Canal Company.

The Big Three Western Powers took the lead in summoning a series of conferences to agree to a future international management of Suez, but failed to secure Egyptian approval of any plan before the invasion on October 29 of the Sinai Peninsula by Israel.

The M.E. Affair  
There followed Anglo-French landings in the Suez Canal Zone without consultation with the United States or the Commonwealth Governments, and in circumstances which led to insistent charges of collusion with Israel.

The agreement of the two governments to cease fire in the Canal Zone in accordance with a U.N. General Assembly resolution of November 2, followed by the withdrawal of the United States, the Commonwealth and the overwhelming majority of members of the United Nations, led to the long-term problems of the Middle East, the world looks for a lead from the United States, where there are promising indications of a new policy to combat Communist infiltration. It added that the long-term problems of the Middle East, the world looks for a lead from the United States, where there are promising indications of a new policy to combat Communist infiltration.

The "Sunday Times" added: "The idea that Britain emerges from 1956 with her prestige in the world dimmed is the reverse of truth." The "Manchester Guardian" said that in the long-term problems of the Middle East, the world looks for a lead from the United States, where there are promising indications of a new policy to combat Communist infiltration.

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## Peking Raps Tito, Supports Moscow

PEKING, Sunday (Reuters). — The Chinese Communist Party on Friday attacked Marshal Tito and ranged himself on the side of Communism, and restated its belief in the leadership of the Soviet Union.

A 14,000-word statement in the form of an editorial in the Peking "People's Daily" newspaper, warned that Marshal Tito's attitude "can only lead to a split in the Communist movement."

The Yugoslav leader's criticism of Stalin "cannot be regarded by us as well balanced or objective," the editorial said. "Stalin's mistakes take second place to his achievements."

Observers here believe the statement is likely to become a major Communist document. It shows the widely held view of Communists coming "Titoist" to be erroneous and also indicates the important position Chinese theoreticians hold in the world Communist movement.

The statement also attacked Mr. Edvard Kardelj, Yugoslav Vice-Premier, and declared, "Clearly the Yugoslav leadership is not only wrong but also dangerous in its criticism of the basic standards and methods they adopt are impairing the principles of the world Communist movement."

In his speech published on November 15, Marshal Tito said there was a sharp division among Soviet leaders about policy in Eastern Europe, and claimed that some of them had imposed on the whole leadership a "policy of the Cold War."

The Chinese statement was broadcast in full by Moscow Radio, home service, and was published in "Pravda" and other Moscow papers as an item of major importance.

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## Tel Aviv Rabbi Refused Entry to Britain

LONDON, Sunday (Reuters). — A bearded rabbi, Rabbi Israel Brier, and his family of seven, boarded a Belgian airliner last night to fly to Brussels after spending 24 hours in the detention block at London Airport.

Rabbi Brier, his wife, their widowed daughter Mrs. Bar-Sheva, and her five children, arrived from their home in Tel Aviv on Friday.

After inspecting their passports and questioning them, immigration officers refused them permission to stay. Officials refused to reveal the reason for the refusal.

Arrangements were made for the family to leave London on Friday for Brussels, and the Rabbi told airline officials that they could not travel on the Jewish Sabbath.

When Miss Bateson, 17-year-old daughter of Dr. Margaret Mead, the anthropologist, tried to cross into the Old City on December 24 to celebrate the Christmas holidays, she was turned back by a Jordanian clerk. He pencilled the notation "suspicion of being Jewish" in her passport as the reason for the ban.

Mrs. Sara MacDonell, American Vice-Consul, examined the passport last week in Jerusalem and had the Arabic notation translated. After questioning Miss Bateson, she chose to see that she could cross over to Jordan next week on the occasion of the Greek Orthodox Christmas.

Mrs. MacDonell also said that if Miss Bateson had applied the first time through the city's main public library on Monday, another was discovered early yesterday in the Paramount Theatre in Times Square.

They were detonated by police and army ordnance experts on a lonely stretch of beach. An Army officer said the force of each explosion "could have killed people."

The "Mad Bomber," most serious exploit since he began his activities in 1949 when seven people were injured in a Brooklyn Chinatown.

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## Britons May Now 'At Their Soap'

LONDON, Sunday (Reuters). — A London firm will shortly be marketing a soap which can be eaten without ill effects. It was disclosed here last night.

Made from sugar, it will also have other qualities unusual in soap. It will not sting if rubbed into eyes, and can be put into cakes to extend fat content.

A spokesman for the firm which has developed the soap said "this detergent has many advantages over the kind at present in use."

"Besides being cheaper to market, it will be a blessing to local authorities who have been seriously worried about the menace caused by detergents in sewers, sometimes even in water supplies."

"This detergent breaks up into sugar and fatty acids and readily responds to sewage treatment."

NEW YORK, Sunday (Reuters). — New York police concentrated yesterday on an all-out hunt for a 34-year-old man whose description is absolutely unknown to them but whose nickname is a household word, "The Mad Bomber."

He has eluded the police for 16 years, during which he has placed 23 bombs. The 23 which exploded injured 18 people. Reverend totaling 23,000 have been offered for his capture.

The hunt was intensified after a bomb was found in the city's main public library on Monday. Another was discovered early yesterday in the Paramount Theatre in Times Square.

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## Soccer Sides Like No. 3 In 1956 Final Games

By KEITH BEECHER  
Number three seemed to be the most popular figure or combination on the last Saturday in 1956 of the English and Scottish League soccer games. No less than 25 matches of the English League and Scottish League included three or more of the number three.

The last full fixture programme of 1956 left Manchester United in the same position as at the start of the year, top of the English First Division, following a fine 2-1 away win at Portsmouth.

Manchester's nearest rivals, Tottenham Hotspur, in second place, by 4.0 over visiting Bolton Wanderers, and third-spot Arsenal, continuing their great run, won a 3-0 victory over West Bromwich Albion, to give them 15 points from their last nine games.

Freston North End also came up with a good 2-2 win at Cardiff, and finished the year in sixth place, having been 18th at one time. Leeds United were lucky to hold a 10-0 win over a 3-1 win at Stamford Bridge, after Armstrong had put into his own goal for the visitors' equalizer.

A surprising loss here was the defeat of Newcastle United at home, 3-1 by Sheffield Wednesday. Bottom-placed Charlton Athletic, with two goals from Ryan, beat Sunderland 2-2 at The Den.

Four for Dickson  
Leicester City, won 3-1 away over Middlesbrough, and will lead Division II, followed by Stoke City, 2-1 home victory over Bristol Rovers, as neighbours Bristol City shared the goal with visiting Port Vale.

Southampton, 1-1 winners against Crystal Palace in a London date, and Bradford City











